

shaped spots; mantle and inner portion of wings uniform pale cinnamon; remainder of wing pale dusky brown, with broad buff edges to the feathers; tail black, with the centre feathers cinnamon and all the others edged with buff; under parts white, with a rufous-buff shade across the crop, which, like the cheeks, is mottled with blackish spots. Total length 3·8 inches, culmen 0·3, wing 2·5, tail 1·1, tarsus 0·7.

*Obs.* The species is here placed in *Calendula* as it has all the characters of that genus mentioned in my "key" to the genera of the Alaudidæ (B. Afr. iii. pp. 16, 17); but it differs from the type of that genus (*C. crassirostris*) in having the end of the bill compressed and sharply pointed.

*Hab.* Ogagch, Sudan, Nov. 20, 1902.

Named after its discoverer, Major W. H. Dunn.

Colonel RIPPON sent for exhibition some apparently new species of birds from the Southern Chin Hills in Burma. He proposed to call them

*ÆTHOPYGA VICTORIÆ*, n. sp.

Similis *Æ. horsfieldi*, sed nitore viridi pilei et faciei saturiore, potius cyanescenti - chalybeo, distinguenda. Long. tot. circa 6·0 poll., culm. 3·9, alæ 2·0, caudæ 2·5, tarsi 0·55.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, S. Chin Hills, March 12, 1904.

*UROCICHLA OATESI*, n. sp.

Similis *U. reptata*, Bingham, sed subtus albescens, maculis paucis nigricantibus notata, abdomine albido, minime cinereo; regione parotica brunnea, pileo concolore, minime cinerea distinguenda. Long. tot. circa 4·5 poll., culm. 0·5, alæ 1·9, caudæ 1·55, tarsi 0·75.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, March 12, 1904.

*TROCHALOPTERUM HOLERYTHROPS*, n. sp.

*T. simile T. erythrolæmati*, sed fascia grisea superciliari nulla, capite undique castaneo, collo laterali maculis nigris marmorato, præpectore fulvo cinnamomeo lavato et maculis nigris multis ornato distinguendum: rostro saturate corneo, mandibulæ basi pallidiore; pedibus corneo-brunneis; iride pallide flava. Long. tot. circa 10·5 poll., culm. 1·05, alæ 4·0, caudæ 4·25, tarsi 1·5.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, March 15, 1904.

*ÆGITHALISCUS SHARPEI*, n. sp.

Similis *Æ. bonvaloti*, sed regione parotica saturate brunnea nec postice cinnamomea, et torque collari brunneo distinguendus. Long. tot. circa 4·4 poll., culm. 0·3, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·0, tarsi 0·65.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, March 25, 1904.

*STACHYRIS BINGHAMI*, n. sp.

Similis *S. chryseæ*, sed regione parotica sordide cinerascens nec aureo-olivacea, rostro brunneo, mandibula pallidior, pedibus flavis, iride rubescenti-ochracea, facile distinguenda. Long. tot. circa 4·8 poll., culm. 0·5, alæ 1·2, caudæ 1·9, tarsi 0·75.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, March 14, 1904.

*SITTA VICTORIÆ*, n. sp.

Similis *S. montanæ*, La Touche, sed gutture et gastræo medio albidis, colli lateribus et corporis lateribus cinnamomeo-castaneis; pileo cinereo, dorso concolore; fronte basali et superciliis albis. Long. tot. circa 4·6 poll., culm. 0·55, alæ 2·65, caudæ 1·6, tarsi 0·65.

*Hab.* Mt. Victoria, March 22, 1904.

Mr. M. J. NICOLL exhibited a specimen of Cetti's Warbler (*Cettia cetti*), which had been shot by a gardener-boy at Battle, in Sussex, on the 12th of May. It was seen hopping about in some laurels, and uttering such a curious note, that the boy was induced to fetch his gun and shoot it. The bird was then sent to Mr. Bristowe at St. Leonard's, and was seen in the flesh by Mr. Nicoll. On dissection it proved to be a male bird. This was the first authentic occurrence of Cetti's Warbler in Great Britain.

Mr. NICOLL likewise exhibited an adult male *Motacilla borealis*, which had been shot on Camber Marsh, near Winchelsea, Sussex, on May 2, 1904, and had been sent to Mr. Bristowe of St. Leonard's. This was the third occurrence of the species recorded from the British Isles.

Mr. J. L. BONNOTE exhibited, on behalf of Dr. N. F. Ticehurst, who was unable to be present, a pair of the